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**FOR RELEASE:
Friday, March 21, 2008**

HIGHLIGHTS OF GREENSBORO-HIGH POINT, NC NATIONAL COMPENSATION SURVEY JUNE 2007

Workers in the Greensboro-High Point metropolitan area earned an average of \$16.98 per hour in June 2007, according to new survey results from the National Compensation Survey (NCS) released by the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). Regional Commissioner Janet S. Rankin noted that wage data were reported for workers in a wide range of occupational groups, including average hourly earnings of \$36.14 for healthcare practitioner and technical occupations and \$13.67 for office and administrative support occupations. Another occupational group, food preparation and serving related occupations, had a mean hourly wage rate of \$7.74. The NCS data available for the Greensboro area include earnings for 17 major occupational groups with additional detail for selected occupations within those groups. (See table 1.)

Registered nurses, part of the healthcare practitioner and technical occupational group, earned \$24.81 per hour. Within the office and administrative occupational group, executive secretaries and administrative assistants averaged \$16.95 per hour and bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks, \$13.61. Institution and cafeteria cooks, an occupation within the food preparation and serving related occupations group, registered an average hourly rate of \$10.78, and waiters and waitresses earned \$5.29 per hour. (See table 1.)

Broad coverage of selected occupational characteristics is available from NCS for the local area. Full-time workers averaged \$17.80 per hour while their part-time counterparts earned \$10.12. Union workers earned \$19.83 and non-union workers, \$16.87. Workers in establishments with 1-99 workers averaged \$15.87 per hour, those in establishments with 100-499 workers earned \$15.60, and those in establishments with 500 or more employees earned \$21.23.

The occupational wage data available from NCS may be used by businesses for establishing pay plans, making decisions concerning plant relocation, and in collective bargaining negotiations. Individuals may use such data to help choose potential careers. NCS results also include the work level and respective earnings for occupations determined by a point factor leveling process. The four occupational leveling factors are: knowledge, job controls and complexity, contacts, and physical environment. Details on the NCS are available at <http://www.bls.gov/ncs/home.htm>.

The NCS data reported here covered 257 establishments with one or more workers in private industry and State and local governments. Agricultural establishments, private households, the self-employed, and the Federal Government were excluded from the survey. This sample of establishments represented 599,000 workers in the Greensboro-High Point Metropolitan Statistical

Area (MSA) which is comprised of Guilford, Randolph, and Rockingham Counties in North Carolina.

Survey Availability

Complete survey results are contained in the Greensboro-High Point, NC National Compensation Survey June 2007 which is available on the Internet in both text and PDF formats at <http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/compub.htm>.

For personal assistance or further information on the National Compensation Survey data, as well as other Bureau data, contact the Southeast Information Office by calling (404) 893-4222 from 9:00 a.m. to 11:30 a.m. and 12:30 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET.

Table 1. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers², Greensboro-High Point, NC, June 2007**

Occupation ³	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All workers	\$16.98	5.1	\$17.80	5.5	\$10.12	9.7
Management occupations	34.14	8.4	34.20	8.4	—	—
Education administrators	44.22	15.9	44.22	15.9	—	—
Business and financial operations occupations	25.49	9.4	25.49	9.4	—	—
Computer and mathematical science occupations	24.40	8.8	24.37	9.1	—	—
Computer support specialists	21.01	11.0	21.01	11.0	—	—
Architecture and engineering occupations	30.91	8.1	30.91	8.1	—	—
Engineers	38.11	8.6	38.11	8.6	—	—
Engineering technicians, except drafters	22.85	6.9	22.85	6.9	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations	32.05	5.4	32.04	5.4	—	—
Postsecondary teachers	48.23	12.0	48.67	12.1	—	—
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	25.43	.5	25.43	.5	—	—
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	36.14	14.1	38.20	15.1	22.70	14.9
Registered nurses	24.81	5.6	24.76	5.6	25.14	7.4
Therapists	27.32	4.2	27.36	5.4	—	—
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	23.28	9.0	23.28	9.0	—	—
Medical and clinical laboratory technologists	23.28	9.0	23.28	9.0	—	—
Healthcare support occupations	11.19	9.0	12.18	8.3	—	—
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	9.51	5.9	10.33	4.1	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	9.58	8.5	9.92	7.6	8.61	6.0
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	13.80	11.2	13.80	11.2	—	—
Medical assistants	14.64	10.4	14.64	10.4	—	—
Protective service occupations	13.74	17.8	13.82	16.5	—	—
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	10.51	13.4	—	—	—	—
Security guards	10.51	13.4	—	—	—	—
Food preparation and serving related occupations	7.74	7.2	8.75	8.7	6.09	6.2
Cooks	9.32	2.6	9.66	4.7	—	—
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	10.78	1.9	10.78	1.9	—	—
Food service, tipped	5.58	7.0	—	—	5.61	6.4
Waiters and waitresses	5.29	4.1	—	—	5.28	.2
Fast food and counter workers	7.15	6.9	—	—	7.18	1.3
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	7.19	8.9	—	—	—	—
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	12.73	10.7	13.13	9.9	—	—
Building cleaning workers	10.06	9.8	10.53	9.7	—	—
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	11.34	13.3	12.64	9.7	—	—
Personal care and service occupations	7.35	4.8	—	—	—	—
Sales and related occupations	14.20	19.6	15.94	18.2	9.02	4.4
Retail sales workers	9.81	19.6	10.44	26.8	8.68	3.6
Cashiers, all workers	9.19	1.3	9.95	1.9	—	—
Cashiers	9.19	1.3	9.95	1.9	—	—
Retail salespersons	10.05	27.6	10.69	37.4	—	—
Office and administrative support occupations	13.67	4.2	13.51	3.7	15.92	28.4
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	19.77	2.0	19.77	2.0	—	—
Financial clerks	13.59	4.8	13.68	4.8	—	—
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	13.61	4.8	—	—	—	—
Customer service representatives	14.31	4.4	14.34	4.7	—	—
Stock clerks and order fillers	12.55	5.6	12.55	5.6	—	—
Secretaries and administrative assistants	14.70	5.1	14.99	4.7	—	—
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	16.95	3.8	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers², Greensboro-High Point, NC, June 2007** — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Office and administrative support occupations						
—Continued						
Data entry and information processing workers	\$12.27	8.7	\$12.64	8.9	—	—
Data entry keyers	12.27	8.7	12.64	8.9	—	—
Office clerks, general	14.84	12.9	13.41	6.0	—	—
Construction and extraction occupations	14.42	.5	14.42	.5	—	—
Helpers, construction trades	10.75	2.8	10.75	2.8	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	19.95	5.3	20.39	4.5	—	—
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	19.67	6.6	19.67	6.6	—	—
Industrial machinery mechanics	20.96	3.2	20.96	3.2	—	—
Maintenance workers, machinery	16.32	15.1	16.32	15.1	—	—
Production occupations	13.90	8.6	13.93	8.9	—	—
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	12.65	4.1	12.65	4.1	—	—
Textile machine setters, operators, and tenders	12.44	1.5	12.44	1.5	—	—
Textile winding, twisting, and drawing out machine setters, operators, and tenders	12.36	3.1	12.36	3.1	—	—
Miscellaneous textile, apparel, and furnishings workers ..	14.60	9.8	14.60	9.8	—	—
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	13.95	9.0	13.95	9.0	—	—
Miscellaneous production workers	13.02	13.5	13.13	15.2	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	12.24	10.7	12.62	10.7	\$8.84	16.2
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	12.17	13.7	14.03	5.3	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor operators	15.33	12.8	15.33	12.8	—	—
Laborers and material movers, hand	10.68	12.1	10.64	12.9	—	—
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	11.32	14.3	11.14	15.4	—	—
Packers and packagers, hand	8.19	11.2	—	—	—	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

³ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard

Occupational Classification (SOC) system.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.